

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI No. 1

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 1st, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

Sunday, June 4, Whitsunday
Empress, 11 a.m., matins and
sermon.
Ainle School, 3 p.m., even-
song and sermon.
Lovers, 7.30 p.m., evensong
and sermon.
Rev J. P. Horne.

IN MEMORIAM

SPENCE—In loving memory of Norman Edgar Spence, beloved husband of Kathleen I. Spence, who passed away June 3, 1932.
"We cannot say, and we will not say,
That he is dead, for he is just away.
With a cheery smile, and a wave of the hand
He has wandered into an unknown land.
"We think of him lying on, as dear,
In the land of there, as the love of here.
We think of him with us the same, and say,
He is not dead, he is just away.
"Ever remembered by his loving wife
and sons, Lloyd, and Mrs. E. S. Nelson."

Catholic Church Program for June

Empress—Month of June
Mass, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays
at 11.30 a.m.
Cleveland—Month of June
Mass, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays
at 9.30 a.m.

Local Golfers Turn in Good Scores at Golf Tournament

The Abbey Golf Club's Tournament held on the 21st of May, was again a great success, with an entry list of 80 players. Though the fairways and greens were in first class shape, yet on account of the heavy wind all day not many low scores were made.

At a meeting held in the Club room, an association to be known as the Empress Line Golf Assn. was formed, F. E. McDonald was elected President and F. Kennedy, as Secretary. This association is open to clubs on the Empress line. The cup was played for, at this tournament, for the first time, and was won by the Cabri Golf Club, who have to defend the same against any challenging club in the association. The cup will again be competed for at the Cabri Club's tournament on the 3rd of June. The scores in the cup competition were as follows for 27 holes:
Cabri—A. Ramsey, 128; Paul, 145; Hughes, 137; W. Ramsey, 142. Total, 552.
Empress—Ginter, 148; Sir, 132; Hall, 148; Stothers, 149. Total, 577.
Abbey—McDonald, 131; Wor-

Sudden Death of Emil Vladavev

The death occurred on Monday morning at the age of 63 years of Emil Vladavev, farmer, south-west of town. He was found lying near one of his gates, on the farm, by Mr. J. N. Anderson, he was taken home and medical attention summoned. He was in more or less of a demented condition from severe pain until the time of his death. The funeral service was held at the home on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 p.m. Rev. Parks, of the Anglican Church, officiated at the services, and there was a good number of neighbors present. Interment was made in the Empress cemetery. We join in expressions of sympathy to bereaved members of the family.

The house-to-house book canvasser knocked at the door of Mrs. Jones' residence. "Nothing today," said the woman. "But, madam," he insisted, "I have something here that is bound to interest you. The 'Husband's Friend or 500 Reasons for Staying Out Late.' "What makes you think that book would interest me?" asked Mrs. Jones angrily. "Well," said the canvasser, "I sold a copy to your husband on the way to the station."

th, 145; Thompson, 146; Bellamy, 165. Total, 589.
Shackleton—Orel, 151; Roberts, 144; Skilled, 156; Barnes, 143. Total, 594.
Leader—Douglas, 155; Prieve, 138; Nesbitt, 147; Dais, 149. Total, 609.
Lester—Ladonier, 143; Vi, 159; Schenker, 159; Synington, 161. Total, 613.

The prizes in the tournament were well distributed among the different clubs represented. The honor of winning the first flight goes to A. Ramsey, of Cabri. The scores were as follows for 27 holes:

First Flight—1st, A. Ramsey, Cabri, 128; 2nd, F. McDonald, Abbey, 131; 3rd, A. Sirs, Empress, 132.

Second Flight—1st, F. Worth, Abbey, 145; 2nd, H. Hall, Empress, 148; 3rd, Ginter, Empress, 149.

Third Flight—1st, W. Odel, Shackleton, 151; 2nd, Douglas, Leader, 155; 3rd, O. Skilled, Shackleton, 156.

The visiting players were all found in their praise on the condition of the fairways and all reported having a good day's tournament golf.

W.A. Conference of the Kindersley Denary

The W.A. Annual Conference of the Kindersley Denary was held at Empress on Tuesday, May 30. There were some forty members present, coming from points in the western part of the Denary. Speakers of the day were: Mrs. Matthews, of Regina; and Mrs. H. Allen, of Smiley. Also present were: Rural Dean Hassell, of Lovers; Rev. Parsons, Alaska; Rev. Parks, Youngstown; Rev. Baker, Hemarrka; and Rev. Horn-Empress.

Fred. Botsford Managing Junior Girls' Softball Team

The following is taken from the Lethbridge Herald: "Lethbridge's first all-girls' softball tournament went over with a bang when some 1,000 to 1,500 fans watched play throughout the day, which was featured by the stellar playing of 'Wallace's Juniors' Junior girls' team, and the one-sided victory of the 'Teeo Adames' over the St. Pats in the final game of the day. Fred. Botsford's junior proteges played like big leaguers in their first appearance this year, and after winning the junior title, never faltered against senior company until they tired after two hard games, they lost out to St. Pats in the semi-final, 18-5."

This year junior team, sponsored by the R. W. Wallace company, are all girls ranging from 13 to 15 years, and have everything that goes to make up a great softball club. The Teeo Adames victory in the final was one-sided to be interesting. We understand that besides managing his junior softball champions, Fred. Botsford is president of the softball league.

Makes Own Syrup

What interesting that Mr. R. H. Scott experimented this

Here and There

Another sale of salmon fishing tickets is announced in New Brunswick. The famous writer, the Despatcher River which will be held in the latter part of the year. The tickets will be for ten years from March 1, 1932.

Canadian railway salaries have experienced severe cuts over the past few years. This has applied to officers as well as to workers on the trains and along the lines. The recently issued annual report of the C. P. R. has instituted a special cut of 15 per cent, for himself and the company's directors. This makes a total cut of 25% for them since the decline in earnings began.

Nelson River's famous speckled trout don't know it yet but the lake has gone forth that non-residents shall pay only \$2.50 for an annual fishing license, or about half the charge hitherto. Further, Nelson guides will offer their services this year for \$25.00 a week as against \$28.00 in 1932. These trout in the Nelson pools and in those off the island off its mouth including St. Ignace, run to seven pounds and up.

Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan recently hung up a new speed record when she travelled the 2,329 miles from Honolulu to Victoria in four days, eight hours and three minutes, clipping seven hours, 47 minutes from her best previous time for the voyage and much outstripping the best mark for any other Pacific liner except the Empress of Canada.

"The literary hit of the year has been made by Frederic Niven, Canadian author, living near Nelson, B.C., whose 'Mrs. Barry' has been recently hailed by authorities as one of the most profoundly moving books ever written. Mr. Niven, who thus breaks into the ranks of best authors, earlier in the century handled baggage and freight for the Canadian Pacific Railway at Nelson."

Ideal Conditions Prevail on Sports Day

Seven Teams Enter Senior Baseball Competition: Alaska Win First Money and Empress Second. Large Attendance Present.

A good attendance was present at the Empress Sports which took place on Wednesday, May 31st, and there was excellent competition in all events. In the senior baseball, Mayfield defeated Leader; Mendham won from Acadia Valley; Alaska won from Barstall; Empress drew a bye then defeated Mayfield; Alaska disposed of Mendham. Alaska won first money by defeating Empress 6-2.

In the Ladies' Softball, Leader took first money and Acadia Valley, 2nd. There were five competing teams.

In the Men's Softball, with teams of Social Plains, Leland, Prelate, Leader and Empress competing, Leland took first money and Social Plains, second.

Alaska won first money at Junior Ball and Cleveland, second money.

The Juvenile Sports drew good competition. At the close of the day, a very enjoyable dance was held in the theatre, rounding out a very successful day.

Alberta Crop Report No. 4

Issued by the Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton, May 20, 1933.

With the 1933 spring season now definitely recorded as one of the wettest and most backward in the province's history, the Alberta Department of Agriculture issues its fourth fortnightly crop report, with some portion of the intended wheat area in the central and northern areas of the province still unseeded, and with very little coarse grain seeding finished anywhere.

A period of excellent weather following the setbacks recorded in the last Departmental report, was again interrupted about May 16 with a fairly heavy snow storm, which, though adding satisfactorily to the already heavy spring precipitation records of many districts, kept seeding back for two or three days.

Spring in making maple syrup from the sap of Manitoba maples on his farm in the Alexander district. Mr. Scott made several gallons of syrup and those who have sampled it pronounce it very good.—News, Waskesley.

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, on May 20th, a son.
Mrs. Sam Gill, of Leader, is improving following an operation.

three days more. Operations are the percentage of what, however, and indications are for satisfactory progress.

The general situation at the present date is that in the south-eastern and east-central areas, seeding will be practically completed this week with about 50 per cent of the crop above ground. In the south-western and west-central parts of the province and along the foothills there is considerable seedling yet to be done and the percentage of wheat above ground is comparatively small.

In the Peace River area and the north-eastern parts, percentage of seedling completed is at this late date rather low, being not more than 15 to 25 per cent.

All wheat above ground is showing healthy growth and germination generally seems to have been satisfactory, in some places more rapid than for some years. One of the beneficial results of the heavy general precipitation in the province has been the halting of all soil-dripping.

The tangible result of the spring weather conditions will

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10.50 a.m.
Public Worship, 11.30 a.m.
Services will also be conducted at:
Leland, 3 p.m.
Social Plains, 7.30 p.m.
To these services you are very welcome.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

United Church Castle Coombe Mission

Wainfleet, 11 a.m.
Mayfield Hall, 4 p.m.
A series of sermons on "The Spirit and presence of Jesus Today," will be given during the four Sundays of June.
Next Sunday, June 4th, "The Unchanging Christ in a Changing World."
Preacher, Walter G. Jones.

he a fairly considerable reduction in wheat acreage, although probably not so much of this as of the stubbling in of wheat to a greater extent than usual. A few districts report reductions in acreage as high as 15 and 20 per cent, but others between 5 and 10 per cent.

Pastures are coming on well, and livestock is in good condition. Exports to the British market of beef cattle are to be heavier this year than last, with a slightly better price prevailing, already several live shipments have gone forward in England, and several thousands and head are remaining on feed lots under contract still to be finished.

B A R G A I N S

in TRAVEL to
EASTERN CANADA

| | | |
|--------------|----------|-------|
| RETURN | TORONTO | 37 40 |
| from | OTTAWA | 38 65 |
| EMPRESS | MONTREAL | 40 40 |
| | QUEBEC | 43 65 |
| Travel Dates | HALIFAX | 52 90 |

May 24 to June 8
30 Day Return Limit

GOOD IN COACHES
Small Additional Charge for Tourist Sleepers
Further Information Tickets, etc., Apply Local Agent
CANADIAN PACIFIC

SPRING TONICS

With the advent of Spring, after long confinement to the house during the Winter months, many people feel the need for a good tonic or medicinal reparations. We stock the foremost and best known standard preparations.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Old. Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50
FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50, Weekly and Monthly Rates.

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BROWN LABEL NOW 25c 1/2 lb.**

Why Canada's Trade Declines.

Official figures of the trade of Canada for the fiscal year which ended on March 31, 1933, recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, are of interest these days to a far larger group of citizens than those who usually make a study of statistical information as a guide to the trend of national and international affairs. Since the stock market crash of October, 1929, and the steady fall in prices of all primary commodities the world-over, with all the concomitant evils of depreciated money values and violently fluctuating exchange rates, the farmer, laborer, store clerk, has taken an increasing interest in economies and eagerly reads all information on the subject available to him. The average man and woman has been undergoing a real education in the fundamentals which underlie national and international business relationships, and they have come to appreciate the fact that these things very intimately affect themselves and their families.

For this reason the figures referred to are of more than passing or mere statistical interest, because, in concrete form, they reveal just why it is that business of all kinds throughout Canada is so sadly depressed today. The unemployment, general, and governmental relief services necessary for the maintenance of thousands of families.

The year preceding the crash of prices in October, 1929, was the biggest trade year Canada ever experienced. The official figures of imports and exports tell the story, and as the same statistics for the succeeding years down to the present time tell what has since taken place. For the information of readers of this column the figures for the past five years are here given, from the highest in the history of the Dominion in 1929 to the lowest since 1915, the year in which the Great War broke.

| Fiscal Year | Imports | Exports | Total |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1929 | \$1,268,876,091 | \$1,388,860,075 | \$2,657,736,166 |
| 1930 | 1,218,075,582 | 1,118,038,079 | 2,336,113,661 |
| 1931 | 861,022,005 | 917,028,098 | 1,778,050,103 |
| 1932 | 575,517,744 | 587,568,217 | 1,163,085,961 |
| 1933 | 490,213,972 | 487,023,297 | 977,237,269 |

These comparative figures disclose the fact that Canada's trade is now only one-third what it was five years ago. It is because of that fact that all business is depressed, no new enterprises are under way, tens of thousands are unemployed, railway equipment is largely idle and the companies in industrial districts, government railways are shut to pieces, and public debts and taxation of the people steadily increasing.

The loss in the total volume of trade is, of course, not quite as large as these dollar values of trade indicate because the value of all commodities is less today than in 1929; nevertheless the decline is startling. Furthermore, this decline in our internal and external trade is reflected immediately, and in practically the same proportion, in our internal trade between provinces and communities. The total falling off in trade is, therefore, enormous.

What occasioned this tremendous loss? Scores and hundreds of reasons are advanced, and most of them may be contributory or subsidiary causes. Many say the chief responsibility lies in the competitive capitalist system, and in the prevailing capitalist system of making money. Others say that the same systems that the trade of Canada and the world was carried on prior to and during 1929 and brought to the peak indicated by the figures given above. The monetary system worked while the trade of the country was moving and increasing, but when trade was checked and gradually killed off, there was not the same demand for credits, and credits began to pile up because that security which lies back of all credit was fast disappearing. Let trade be revived and prices will again rise, credits be called for and be forthcoming, because security resulting from increasing and profitable trade would again be in evidence.

The question then is: What has so largely destroyed the trade of the world, Canada included? Despite the many, and often conflicting reasons advanced, the true answer is not far to seek.

The Great War destroyed millions of lives, maimed more millions who became pensioners of the State, destroyed tens of billions of property, imposed millions of debt upon the nations, upon which hundreds of millions of interest charges have to be paid annually. Not only these things, but, the war left an even more essential wound in the hearts of nations, and, perhaps more so than ever, and continue armor to the teeth. But the war has taught them one lesson, and that is that food supplies for their populations are just as important—more so, in fact—than arms and munitions. Nations surrounded by enemies, and in which the majority of the people become self-contained if they are to survive in any future war.

So France turned to its magnificent and highly profitable vineyards into less profitable but more essential wheat fields. Germany abandoned less essential forms of production to grow wheat. Italy did the same thing, giving large State bounties to encourage wheat production. Over a million other smaller nations followed the same course. To encourage these programmes these nations imposed import duties on the most important foreign agricultural products they had no money wherewith to buy in their markets.

Every nation set out to become self-contained, and they did so because of fear of future war. All Europe is living in dread anticipation of war. Every policy is studied and decided upon in the light of future wars. They are all getting ready to fight, and are doing so in order to be able to supply all the needs of their populations if and when foreign goods are no longer available.

Therefore, because every export by one country is an import by some other country, and every import by one country by another, and with all determined to reduce imports to the vanishing point, the inevitable automatic effect is to reduce exports to the same point. Thus is the trade of the world being destroyed.

That is the answer to the seeming riddle of the depression. It is not the existing economic system, including monetary systems, that is at fault. It is the "Fear"—fear of war, that has removed and confidence re-established, there can be no restoration of national or international credit; trade will continue to languish and grow less and less; the world depression will continue.

It is "Fear"—lack of confidence, that is destroying all credit and all trade.

Will Shoulder Burden

Canadians Paying Heavy Taxes But Will Not Tolerate Extravagance

Jack Canuck for years has marvelled at the equanimity of John Bull in crises, and particularly his sang-froid in accepting heavy national taxes. The old gentleman has indignantly shrugged his shoulders, smiled, lightened his belt and turned to the work in hand, tacking the most immediate problem with a cool chance that was amazing to others. Now Jack Canuck is getting a taste in a tax way of what to John Bull has become common. In other words Canadians have come to realize that those who are earning and spending must be prepared to pay more into the coffers of the country to improve its financial position.

The Rhodes budget is heavy. It hurts. But when one is hurt he has to take a deeper interest in the reason for that condition. Hence Canadians will in the future scan government expenditures with a keener eye. They are willing to pay, willing to meet their just obligations, and will shoulder tax burdens like John Bull or the national god, but they will not tolerate extravagance or political wire pulling where public funds are directly or indirectly involved.—Kitchener Record.

Cattle Shipments Active

Fair Demand in Britain For Choice Canadian Cattle

There's a fair quantity these days of what may be regarded as the youngest calf of Old England today served to the British people by their own country but which a short time ago was prime young steer in Canada. The shipments of choice cattle from the Dominion to the British market are particularly active this season. From January 1 to March 31, 1933, a total of 7,563 head were exported from Canada to British ports, an increase of 7,654 compared with the corresponding period in 1932. With the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence it is expected there will be heavy shipments from Montreal to fill large orders already received from buyers in Britain.

Opinion Of Dr. Irigible Expert

Eckener Thinks Break Has Cause Of Akron Disaster

Dr. Hugo Eckener, dirigible expert, discarded the theory that a storm had caused the Akron tragedy, and said in his opinion, from reading the reports of the inquiry, the crash was caused by a break of the big ship in the airplane carrier room.

Dr. Eckener said he always had considered the room, in which the flying planes were stored, a weak point in the Akron's framework. His comment came following New York reports that the ship had broken ribs in the huge dirigible.

Unbreakable Milk Bottle

Has Been Developed In Pittsburgh From Was-Like Material

An unbreakable milk bottle has been developed in Pittsburgh. The bottle is first molded in one piece from cellulose to the shape of the can, and then, just before being put in glass containers. It is then impregnated through its entire wall thickness with a research chemical, "epoxy," a tasteless and odorless wax-like material. The bottle will not soften under constant exposure to water or lactic acid, it is said, and will pass through present types of filling and capping machines.

Secret Believed Overlooked

Dr. Francesco Zanier, of Trieste, Italy, claims to have rediscovered the process used by early violin makers who were able to produce the blending and sweetening effect of their instruments. He says that a resin obtained from plants that grow only in Persia furnished the secret. The violin makers used the resin to coat the varnish used by Italy's classic violin makers.

Scrap Is Circulating

Raymond, Alberta, officials declare the town's scrap issue apparently found favour outside the town as one warrant was returned for redemption bearing the stamps of five Calgary banks.

Chestnuts, almonds, filberts, walnuts, pecans and other varieties of nuts have been successfully grown in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY CO. 167 "OWEN" ST., W. N. O. 1991

billious?
Don't delay
Relieve congested
bowels
with
poisonous waste
Take Eno's
and every morning

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Delayed Taking Out Patent

Inventor Of Moving Picture Camera Lost Millions and Died Penniless

A recent report from the Surrogate office showed that Jean A. Le Roy, inventor of the motion picture projection machine, died penniless. The millions of dollars that were rightfully his but not legally his, went to others because he neglected to patent his invention soon enough.

An ironical feature is that Le Roy's last few years were spent in poverty. Paralyzed, he subsisted largely on the bounty of friends. All he had at his death was reputation but that doesn't pay doctors' or food bills. And that slender maintenance came to him only late in life.

For many years, the origin of the motion picture camera remained shrouded in mystery. There were many claimants. An impartial investigation finally allotted the honor of being the father of the motion picture industry to Le Roy. But it was not until two and one-half years after he died that the world was made aware of his claim. He had neglected to patent his invention. Then, he found he had been six months too late.

Le Roy's experience is not novel in the history of invention. He lived in an age when the commercial value of an idea was not as prevalent as it is now. He gave his first public exhibition of moving pictures in 1894. His statement on why he never patented his machine expressed, perhaps, better than ever before, how so many inventors live to see others reap the enormous profits of their genius. Said Le Roy: "I didn't patent my invention because I didn't realize what I had. That is the real truth. It was unfortunate for me that my knowledge of patents and patent law was exceedingly meager. Like the average inventor, I cared my interest in the invention itself, to the absolute exclusion of everything else."—From Zita's New York.

Wheat Stocks Increase

International Institute Of Agriculture At Home Forecasts Increase

The International Institute of Agriculture predicts in its semi-annual survey that wheat stocks will experience "a further and appreciable increase" during the present season. On August 1, 1932, exportable stocks were 565,000,000 bushels, says the institute, forecasting that they will have risen to 600,000,000 by August 1 of this year.

"The burden of these stocks may be readily grasped from the fact that their total appreciably exceeds world import requirements for the whole season," the survey states.

"It can only be hoped that in a short time the general world economic situation will improve and international commerce resume its normal course so that the very heavy burden of stocks that depresses so severely the world wheat market may be reduced to normal dimensions."

Mytifying Magic

New York Audiences Sees Strange Things At Benefit Show

An audience in a New York theatre applauded the other night as a woman ran to death before their eyes. They asked questions of a grisly skull and marched forward to have their pockets pelted. One man even asked as his new derby hat was used as a mixing bowl for pancake batter.

These strange events took place during the annual benefit show of the Society of American Magicians.

The audience realised Joe Kelson's derby hat trick and grins delightedly as his new derby hat was used as a mixing bowl for pancake batter.

A wood-burning automobile bus in operation in Germany is claimed by the inventor to effect an 85 per cent saving in fuel cost.

Large Landward Movement

Many Families Have Been Placed On The Land Through Colonization Work

Between October 1, 1930, and January 31, 1933, the Canadian Government Department of Immigration and Colonization, the Canadian National Railways, and the Canadian Pacific Railway, working together, have been instrumental in placing upon farms in Canada a total of 10,733 families. These were families already resident in Canada. On the basis of five to the family this means 53,665 persons. This family settlement was confined to those who had sufficient capital to establish themselves on the land.

In the same period 23,253 single men were placed in farm employment. Adding these to the families, the impressive total of 76,918 persons actually placed on the land is reached.

Simultaneously with this movement land settlement activities were being carried on by the Provincial Governments. In one year—1932—the Government of the Province of Quebec placed 5,694 families in farm settlements, and in the three years 1930, 1931, and 1932, the Government of Alberta granted 19,223 homesteads to residents of that province. Similar activities were carried out by other provinces. In addition, there was a large landward movement entirely on the initiative of the individual settlers themselves.

U.S. Taxes Heavy Too

Comparative Figures Given By San Francisco Paper Are Startling

Tax money for 1932 could have been paid at the \$15-a-week rate paid by relief agencies, no fewer than 17,948,713 families in the whole year.

The combined annual cost of our Army, Navy and Air Force equals less than three weeks' tax impositions for 1932.

The tax burden averages \$500 for each family in the land.

If all the paper currency in circulation throughout the country were added to all the gold, we would still owe the tax collectors as much more as we have.

This year's taxes could pay off every farm mortgage in the land, with enough left over to donate almost a thousand dollars to each of six million farmers.

The total salaries and wages being paid this year by two hundred thousand manufacturing establishments to some eight million executives and employees will not match the farmer's tax charges.

Thirty-five Panama Canals could be built with one year's tax receipts.—The Argonaut, San Francisco.

Holding "Enjoyment Week"

Lord Mayor Of London Sponsors Seven Day Festival

Under the auspices of the Lord Mayor, London is holding an "Enjoyment Week" starting May 27 and continuing like the proposed exhibition in Gilbert's "Milked" exhibition in Gilbert's "Milked" exhibition and a grand display of fireworks" on June 3, the King's birthday.

"A week of festivity," says the Lord Mayor, "will undoubtedly have the effect of getting the people to take the brighter view of the situation. The situation is by no means as bad as is supposed in some quarters, either," said his lordship.

Hardly secondary to this aspiration though is the desire to further popularize London as a tourist centre. It is hoped the program will include a pageant procession and a gala demonstration.

Record Of Flying Squad

Arrests made by the Flying Squad of Scotland Yard last year numbered 690; in 450 cases the prisoners were women, and 150 of them carried with them arms. The strength of the Flying Squad is less than forty.

India-China sent more than 1,300,000 tons of rice to other countries last year. In 1931 it exported less than 1,300,000 tons.

One thing about sunsets is that small towns have just as big ones as the large cities, and a danged lot easier to see.

Palpitation Of The Heart

Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Fred Hingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes:—I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep.

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got relief. I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was. Write to The T. W. M. Co., Ltd.



Ogden's Cut Plug will stand up under any cross-examination! It's ready to give you the "inside facts," the honest truth, about its finer flavour, richer fragrance and cooler smoking quality. No alibis for Ogden's. It's got the proof and its story never varies.

That's why men like Ogden's Cut Plug. You see Ogden's is just made for pipes, made to pack right, to light right... to smoke right. And your pipe will prove it!

OGDEN'S CUT PUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chandler cigarette papers

Police Discarding Horses

Automobiles and Other Conveyances Replacing Horse Of Olden

Riders

The famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police have become mechanized and modernized to a large extent within the past few years. The horse, so closely associated with the scout, is being replaced by machines.

With the added duties of customs preventive work and the fact that the provinces have scrapped their provincial police departments in favour of protection by the R.C.M.P., this force now has 2,500 officers and men. Their equipment is made up of 350 automobiles, 27 motorcycles, 13 trucks, 101 boats, both seagoing and for use in inland waters, 440 sled dogs, and only 256 horses. The dogs are still much in demand for work in the far northern sections of Canada although aeroplanes are rapidly coming into use to make in a few hours journeys that take dogs days and weeks.

Reindeer Lake

The boundary between Manitoba and Saskatchewan passes through Reindeer Lake, the largest part being in the latter province. This lake is about 140 miles long with a maximum width of about 35 miles. Its greatest depth is approximately 80 feet and its water is very clear. It is dotted with many islands, practically all of which are covered with green timber.

The shores are mostly rocky and shaly, but some small beaches composed of sand and gravel are scattered along the shore.

The southern end of the lake is shown on the Reindeer Lake South map recently issued by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior.

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Deportees From Russia Are Welcomed On Arrival In London

London, Eng.—Greeted by routing cheers from a large crowd, the British technicians who were deported from Russia as a result of their sabotage and espionage trial arrived in London today, still showing traces of their experience in Moscow, but smiling happily over the warmth of their welcome.

The deportees, Alvan Monkhouse, John Cushey and C. H. Nordwall, were accompanied by A. W. Gregory, another Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company's engineer who was acquitted in the Moscow hearing last week, and Nordwall's Russian wife, who had never before seen England. The four homecoming Britons stood hunched as the crowd sang the National Anthem, and then greeted their anxious friends and relatives. Subsequently, Sir Felix Pole, chairman of the Metropolitan-Vickers, accompanied them to a hotel for a quiet reunion with their more intimate friends.

None of the men would talk about the trial before a Soviet court, their detention, or their previous arrest and questioning by the Russian secret police. Their silence on these points was at the behest of the company officials and continued the firm's refusal to be interviewed by the press on their departure from Moscow or at the steps en route.

Monkhouse, the former director in Russia of the firm, however, repudiated entirely the idea attributed to him in London newspapers that some of the accused Britons were subjected to hypnotic treatment while under arrest in Moscow.

(Two other engineers, L. C. Thornton and William L. McDonald were sentenced to two and three-year prison terms respectively upon conviction of like charges.)

"I gave no interviews without regarding my experience," Monkhouse declared, "and the statements attributed to me regarding hypnosis are a fantastic invention."

Monkhouse said they were well treated in prison, "but the prison and the place where we were interrogated for nearly 17 hours were things apart."

Marketing Farm Products

Working On Plan Which Will Be Great Aid To Industry

Ottawa, Ont.—"The Dominion Government has been studying the question of marketing farm products of the Dominion abroad and the Minister of Agriculture and myself have been working out a scheme of operation which will be of great help to the industry in Canada," stated Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in addressing the Dominion conference of dairy farmers here recently. The minister expressed the hope the scheme would be in operation in a few weeks.

Brewery Swamped With Orders

St. Catharines, Ont.—A local brewery has announced it is literally swamped with orders for beer from all over the eastern United States and from as far away as Atlanta, Ga. The first shipment was sent to Utica, N.Y. "There is a demand for 200,000 barrels a day," said E. T. Sandell of the brewery.

Advance Of Canadian Dollar Towards Par Effects Exchange Savings

Ottawa, Ont.—Some conception of the effect upon Canada of a return to par of Canadian money in the United States market may be secured from a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report which shows Canada's total obligations, payable in United States dollars during the calendar year 1933, to be \$266,125,000. The report, interesting on bonds and principal of maturing bonds repayable in United States money.

These figures include obligations of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments, and corporations. With the premium at last Monday's figure, the additional amount which Canada would have to add to these payments would be over \$50,000,000. Every advance of the Canadian dollar toward par, therefore, if maintained,

Would Solve Economic Crisis

Premier MacDonald To Work Whole Heartedly With Roosevelt

Washington.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald declared himself Friday night to seeking with President Roosevelt a solution of the economic crisis.

Brushing aside suggestions of British anxiety over the recent American action in going off the gold standard, the prime minister told newspapermen it was his purpose to work wholeheartedly with Mr. Roosevelt to improve conditions.

Standing behind the desk of President Roosevelt in the executive office here, the British statesman unfolded at some length his hopes for the conference. He declined to be quoted directly.

Asked about stabilization of currency, he replied the United Kingdom has long sought an opportunity to bring this about.

He emphasized he was a quiet, and as such he was submitting no specific program, at least just now. But he added that there was no holding back on his part and his purpose was to pool his thoughts with those of Mr. Roosevelt and the statesmen of other countries in a thorough exploration of the world economic situation.

Present Problem

Unemployed In Saskatchewan Plead To Cities

Regina, Sask.—Singles unemployed are coming in from farms, where they have been assisted all winter by the Saskatchewan Government, and are presenting a problem to officials. The population of the camps at Regina, Saskatchewan and Moose Jaw have jumped by about 400 in the past month.

The men were paid \$5 a month by the relief commission and placed on farms. The farmers are now letting them go, stating they are not in a position to pay them wages during the summer.

Few farmers are taking men in Saskatchewan at the present time.

B.C. Exhibit

Fine Display For International Grain Show At Regina

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, is in Victoria conferring with the British Columbia government in connection with this province's natural resources exhibit at the international grain show to be held at the B.C. Exhibition in July. British Columbia will have space 100 feet long and 15 feet deep, the central feature being British Columbia finished woods, the wings on either side being devoted to agricultural, mines and fisheries with game heads as decorative displays.

Snow In Britain

London, Eng.—Winter returned to England last week after a long spell of mild, dry weather which had brought fruit trees to blossom in many sections two or three weeks ahead of normal. Snow fell to the depth of several inches in parts of Kent and Yorkshire.

No Political Jobs

Premier Bennett Says Appointment Of Hall Trustees To Be On Merit

Ottawa, Ont.—"I do say that the appointments of these trustees will not be political," Prime Minister R. B. Bennett promised the House of Commons committee considering the railway legislation.

Mr. Bennett then proceeded to define political appointments, as those involving the selection of a man because of his services to a party and who possessed no other qualification for the position to be filled.

Mr. Bennett stressed difficulty of securing suitable men in Canada to fill important posts, for this country did not have the great reservoir of public men which existed in the United Kingdom.

No one knew better than these difficulties were.

The number of men who are willing to serve their country at present is amazing, commented Mr. Bennett. To make the necessary selection was a most difficult task, particularly when confronted with the innumerable applicants "whose only qualification lies in their ability to provide pressure."

Another Mount Everest Flight

Two Aeroplanes On Second Flight Negotiate High Mountain

Puneah, India.—Two aeroplanes of the Houston expedition flew over Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, for the second time within recent weeks.

The flights, which required exactly three hours, were made in good weather. The time of the flights corresponded with the first conquering of the peak on April 3, when planes flown by the Marquises of Clydesdale and Lieutenant D. F. McIntyre, crashed the lofty mountain.

Those who participated in the flight were the Marquises, Lieut-Colonel L. S. Blacker, who participated in the first flight, Air Commodore P. F. M. Fellowes and a moving picture operator named Fisher.

At lower altitudes visibility was a bit hazy, but at the higher levels it was excellent.

Can Be Made Public

No Taboo On Correspondence Over Finances Of Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—No reason exists why correspondence between the federal government and the western provincial governments with regard to the financial conditions of these provinces should not be made public, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett told R. H. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, in the House of Commons. The correspondence tabled a few days ago in the Manitoba House covered that province and also the other provinces so far as the federal end of the matter was concerned. One of the provinces had not yet replied, the Prime Minister added. However, in spite of that, he saw no reason why the correspondence should not be tabled.

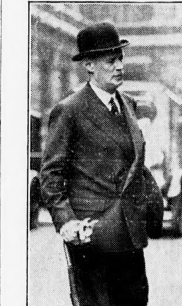
Confirms Secrecy Vow

Ottawa, Ont.—The veil of secrecy which has hung over the salaries and many of the other expenditures of the Canadian National Railways was condemned in the House of Commons by R. H. Mackenzie King, Premier R. B. Bennett declared he was in agreement with the Liberal leader in this particular.

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BRITAIN'S MOSCOW AMBASSADOR ARRIVES HOME



Here is Sir Edmund Grey (left), British Ambassador in Moscow, walking over to 10 Downing Street for a consultation with the Prime Minister and the British Cabinet regarding the arrest and trial of British subjects in Moscow. With Sir Edmund is Sir Robert Vansittart (right), British Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

NEW SPEED KING



Hunting his speed airplane over Lake Garda, Italy, at 424.4 miles an hour, Flight Officer Francisco Agello, who was a member of Italy's 1929 Schneider Cup team, broke the world's record which was set up two years ago by Lieutenant George Stainforth of Great Britain. The Briton's speed was 408.87 miles an hour.

Must Cut Deficits

Of Provinces Must Submit To Federal Controller To Receive Further Aid

Ottawa, Ont.—A reduction of deficits to "well under \$1,000,000," submission of their expenditures to the control of "a financial controller who may be nominated by your government but who must be satisfactory to the government of Canada," were the alternatives placed by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett before the four western provinces as conditions under which further aid would be given from the Dominion treasury.

These conditions were set forth in a lengthy letter which the prime minister directed on March 9, last, to the premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Copies of these letters and some of the replies of the premiers and other correspondence on the subject of loans to the provinces, were tabled in the House of Commons today.

Premiers Tolmie, of British Columbia; Anderson, of Saskatchewan; and Bracken, of Manitoba, replied with details of their proposed financing, indicating they had budgeted well within the limits set by the prime minister, and outlining the grounds upon which their estimate had been based.

Currency Stabilization

U.S. Going Off Gold Standard May Help Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Officials of Canadian Bank head offices in Toronto declined to comment on the statement by W. H. Woodin, secretary of the United States treasury, that prohibition of gold exports had sent United States off the gold standard.

One high official said, "In all probability currency of the United States and Canada would now be on a more equal level and there possibly would follow a rise in commodity prices in which the Dominion would share."

"At any rate," he added, "United States going off the gold standard will have no adverse effect in Canada."

Soviet Government Retaliates Against The British Embargo

Bank Interest Reduced

Cut Applies To All Financial Agencies Accepting Savings Deposits

Montreal, Que.—The Star said: "Reduction of interest rates on savings deposits in Canada will become effective on May 1, next, according to reliable information here today. A formal announcement to this effect will come shortly from the Canadian Bankers' Association. The cut in rates will apply to all financial agencies accepting deposits in the country."

"Bank interest rates will accordingly be reduced to 2½ per cent, and trust companies, which have hitherto been paying four per cent, on deposits. This matter has been under consideration for some months, and has been given the unanimous support of the banks, the government, the provinces and other institutions as receive deposits."

The move is in accordance with the prevailing world trend of money rates, and should tend to lower the cost of new financing in Canada."

Chinese General In Berlin

Was Reported Killed By Japanese Military Leaders

Berlin, Germany.—General Ma Chin-Shan, reputedly the Chinese national hero, whom Japanese military leaders claimed was killed in a battle last July in Manchuria, has arrived from Tomsk, Siberia.

With him were two other Chinese Generals, Wang-Yen and Li. Apparently Li Ching-Ling, former governor of Chihli province and a Manchurian commander several years ago, must about 40 other Chinese officers, and soldiers, women and children.

General Su was leader of a Chinese uprising against the Manchukuo government last fall in northwest Manchuria. He fled across the Siberian border with remnants of his army in early December and the Soviet government refused Japanese requests for his extradition.

Lord Milton Welts

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Lord Milton, only son of Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam, and Miss Olive Plunkett, daughter of Most Rev. Bishop Benjamin Plunkett, former Bishop of Tuam and later of Meath, were married here recently. More than 500 tenants from the Fitzwilliam estate in England attended.

Great Britain Perturbed Over U. S. Abandonment Of The Gold Standard

London, Eng.—Great Britain was greatly perturbed by the abandonment of the gold standard by United States and in some quarters it was viewed as threatening a bitter world-wide trade war.

Many experts considered the action as a move to force Great Britain to return to a gold monetary basis. A section of the press denounced the American government.

Newspapers linked the action with the impending visit of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to Washington, treating it editorially as a bargaining counter with which to greet him, and even as a threat.

Government quarters were beset with uncertainty as to just what President Roosevelt's move meant and economists were equally bewildered.

Two things did emerge clearly from Downing Street: The present official position is that Mr. Roosevelt's action was not, as some suggested, for the purpose of strengthening Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald on the eve of the White House conversations, and, secondly, that President Roosevelt's part of the move was to debase the value of the pound in order to maintain the re-entire rate in value of the two currencies.

British officials had taken a page from Mr. Roosevelt's book and at this juncture proposed "to let the pound take care of itself."

It was understood that the government's exchange equalization fund may be turned entirely to the purpose of holding the pound steady in relation to the franc whereas heretofore the fund was mainly employed to keep the pound from rising on the dollar exchange.

England's main concern is that trade advantages which she enjoyed because of her debased currency after her departure from the gold standard may no longer exist.

Sir Josiah Stamp, the famous economist, said: "It all depends upon what America is trying to do, her intention being unclear here for the present."

"The term 'going off the gold standard' is a matter for definition. It means one thing to one person and something different to another. Until it is known what is behind the American step we cannot weigh its import."

The Express contended Great Britain must not abandon its present position and that "under no circumstances must the pound return to the gold standard and be pegged at a level with the dollar."

"That way lies the surrender of our independence to the domination of Wall Street."

"The Telegraph foresees the possibility that President Roosevelt will ask Mr. MacDonald to effect a return of the British pound to a gold basis."

"The premier cannot grant that demand unless he receives assurance the conditions under which the gold pound takes care of itself."

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Moscow, Russia.—The Soviet government early Saturday retaliated against a British embargo on Russian goods by ordering a prohibition of any purchases in the United Kingdom and other restrictive measures.

The London government recently decreed an 80 per cent. embargo against exportation of Russian goods in an attempt to protect British subjects who were tried in Moscow on charges of sabotage, bribery and espionage in electrical construction in the Soviet Union.

Other restrictive measures were: The chartering of cargo vessels flying the British flag was forbidden. Restrictions were applied to the passage of British goods in transit through Russia.

Utilization of English parts and bases was ordered reduced to a minimum.

Increased duties were ordered on British ships entering Soviet ports.

Defeat Sweepstakes Bill

Fosters Gambling Is Stand Taken By House Of Commons

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadians must continue to buy their sweepstakes tickets, if at all, in dark alley fashion, the House of Commons defeating a bill to legalize lotteries conducted for the benefit of hospitals. The six months' bill—a time-honored parliamentary way of killing a measure—was given the bill 78 to 35, the vote cutting across party lines.

While at least one member drew a sweepstakes ticket from his pocket, the Conservatives, five Liberals, and one Laborite supported the bill.

Premier R. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservatives, R. H. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberals, and Robert Gordon, leader of the Third-party group, united in opposing the measure.

The bill passed the senate after a rough passage but found few supporters in the elected chamber. The common ground for opposition was that it fostered gambling and would not assist hospitals.

May Continue Campaign

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has under consideration the desirability of continuing relief camps for single men, after April 30, Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told John H. Macdonald, leader of the Opposition, in the House of Commons. No decision has yet been reached, he said.

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If Mars Were Nearer To Earth

Many Details About Planet Would Be Made Clear

Mars has a diameter of 4,215 miles, as compared with 2,640 for the moon, so that if it were as near us as is the moon, we should have a ninety-tined sphere about twice the width of our moon. We should see this sphere of Mars with the broad expanse of orange that we give the star its reddish hue. There would also be greenish and blue-grey areas with outlines of a curious geographical appearance, and bays, estuaries, islands, inlets, suggesting a world similar to our own.

This similarity would be accentuated by a large bright area encircling the North Pole of Mars, which is now from about 2,000 to 200 miles in diameter. This polar area, which is now turned toward us, is the most brilliant part of its lovely orb, and is apparently the planet's snow and ice-covered area. It would be seen gradually to diminish in size in the course of the Martian spring and summer; and at times large portions might be seen to break away and float seaward, or, if on high plateaus, become detached and take longer to melt. All this has already been observed in powerful telescopes at various times. Meanwhile some of the low-lying areas and seas would appear to be growing more extensive, apparently by the inundations proceeding from the spreading seas. These obvious inundations have been seen to extend toward the equator, with the result that the greenish areas increase in size with the coming of the Martian summer.

All these details would be obvious were Mars as near as the moon, 238,000 miles away instead of 60 million. Probably some of the more distinct of the greyish streaks would be seen, stretching in a bewildering manner from various bays, estuaries and certain well-defined points on the coasts across the extensive reddish areas.

These would appear to be desert regions, and the greyish streaks cross them apparently in straight lines, as a rule, though there are certain well-known curved streaks. They would be seen to grow in length with the advance of the Martian seasons, link up with one another, and unite in greyish spots and patches—cases, they are called. Some would vanish, others reappear after long intervals.

These are the so-called canals, of which over 400 have been counted, in widths varying from 20 to 150 miles, and extended in some cases for over a thousand miles. These so-called canals are regarded by astronomers who have studied them, and know most about Mars, to be cultivated areas of vegetation irrigated by the waters collected in narrow channels which occasionally appear in pairs. Coloured here and there are rows of dots, suggesting plots of vegetation following lines of irrigation. The greenish areas have been seen in places to turn brown as the Martian autumn advances. Occasionally we should see a whitish film gather and cover up parts of this beautiful spectacle. These are the mists and clouds which are generally scarce on Mars, for it is obviously a world in which water is not plentiful. An added interest for us would be to see this fascinating world, as it hung above us, gradually turn round on its axis in the course of 24 hours 37 minutes, and bring the whole of its mysteries into view.

Now You Tell One

Amateur Poultryman Of Montreal Has Some Quirky Ideas

Hearken to Jack Charron, of Montreal, amateur poultryman extraordinary, who has a flock of the kind which laid a double egg, which in turn produced one dead natural chicken and one live three-legged bird.

"The double egg was the common two yolk kind," Mr. Charron pointed out. "It was the rare two shell type, one brown and one white—joined together at the outside."

Mr. Charron, a modest man without pretensions to greatness for his chicken's feat, has, in addition, a chicken which eats with equal delight cigarette butts, broken glass or waffles, and which can stand on one leg and whistle.

"This bird's diet includes candy seed," Mr. Charron explained.

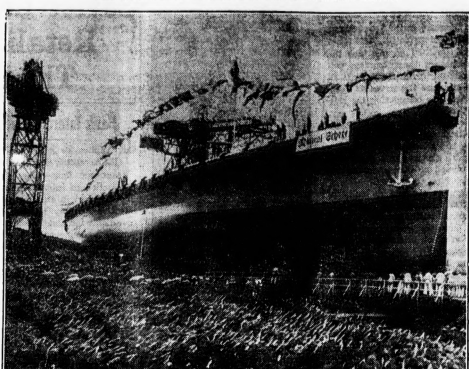
But all of Mr. Charron's birds take to leech "with gusto," he said.

"Uncle, you're not married are you?"

"No darling."

"Then who tells you that you ought not to do?"

THE LAUNCHING OF THE SECOND POCKET BATTLESHIP



Our picture shows the launching of the second German pocket battleship, "Admiral Scheer," before a vast crowd of spectators at Wilhelmshaven. Note the Nazi salute being given as the new vessel slides down the slip.

Something Wrong With System

At On Milk Distribution Shows Big Spread Between Producer and Consumer

From evidence submitted by the head of a milk distributing firm to the parliamentary committee now investigating milk prices throughout the Dominion, the Farmer's Sun ascertains that the ten-cent price which the urban customer sometimes pays for his quart of milk is divided as follows, using data for February last:

| | Cents Per quart |
|--|-----------------|
| The farmer got | 2.15 |
| Handling charges at depot | .46 |
| Transportation to city | .64 |
| Production costs, including pasteurization | 1.19 |
| Selling and delivery | .412 |
| Containers (bottles) | .19 |
| Income tax | .08 |
| Net profit | .68 |
| Unaccounted for | .12 |

Average selling price, .963. This looks like rather poor business from the standpoint of the dairy farmer. Certainly there must be something wrong with the system of distribution, when the costs attending the selling and delivery of milk alone are nearly double what the farmer gets for the raw product. As the Sun also points out, the gross spread between what the farmer receives at the farm and the average selling price is over three and a half times what the farmer gets to cover the whole of his production costs—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Laughs At Army Doctors

Nongermanian Was Refused For Service In Civil War

A remarkable man turned down by doctors as "unfit" for service in the civil war celebrated his 90th birthday by taking his daily 12-mile walk. The physicians who turned him down in '61 said he couldn't stand the marches.

Since the civil war, Seth W. Lincoln of Worcester, Mass., has out-marched the armies of Lee and Grant, the Spanish-American war and the World War.

Every day when the weather is fine, Lincoln takes a walk from his home to the doerstep of some friend. He averages six miles each way.

Canada's Vegetable Growers

The province of Ontario in 1931 produced more than 40 per cent of the total value of all vegetables grown in Canada while Quebec produced 21.5 per cent. Saskatchewan was in the third position with 9.0 per cent. British Columbia contributing 8.7 per cent. Economic Analyst.

Was Buffalo Hunter

One of the oldest pioneers of Manitoba and a first cousin of Louis Riel, with whom he served in the rebellion of 1870, Joseph Lagimodiere, 88, is dead at his home in Winnipeg after a brief illness. In his youth he was well known as a skilled buffalo hunter.

Tainted Milk

Milk cows should not be fed heavily on turnips or turnip tops, red or rye, decayed ensilage, leeks, onions, or apples, otherwise a taint will appear in the butter.

Patrick Barry, who has died in Wiltshire, England, was drummer in the local band for 60 years.

Boycott movements in China are becoming more active.

Castle in the Air

House At Sudbury, Ontario, Is 80 Feet Above Street Level

Eighteen years ago the late Simon Paquette decided he needed plenty of fresh air—and forthwith built himself a home on the crest of a rock on Notre Dame St., Sudbury, Ontario. Since then his wife has climbed nearly 100 miles of steps. Mr. Paquette died two years after the house was built.

The home is 80 feet above the street level and there are 65 steps leading to it. Amazing that on the average of once a day, Mrs. Paquette has gone down town it is calculated that she has navigated 854,100 feet. The upward climb totals 525,000 feet or 99.5 miles—too close to a husband for comfort.

And though the house itself contains another flight of stairs, Mrs. Paquette does not complain. "I suppose my husband wanted fresh air," she told the Sudbury Star. "I don't know any other reason he built it there. He may have liked the view. It is wonderful."

The view indeed is one of the best in the city. All of Notre Dame St. as far as the Sacred Heart College, can be seen on one hand. On the other, the view extends to the main streets of Sudbury, past the post office, and behind the Canadian National Railway station.

Furthermore, Mrs. Paquette raised two sons and one daughter, and never once did the children fall down any one of the 65 steps.

The only drawback, Mrs. Paquette added, is that passers-by stare at her home in its unusual location.

A Mechanical Horse

A mechanical horse, designed to substitute for the farm animal, or even light tractor, has been invented in Italy. Proposed by a number of only five horse-power, the mechanical animal not only carries a person, but pulls a light farm vehicle over rough ground.

Salt and Sweet Cream

When cows have free access to salt they will keep in better health, will give more milk, and the cream from this milk will have a better flavour than cream from cows that do not get any salt at all, or receive it only at long intervals.—Dairy Branch, Ontario.

Educational Expenditures

Warning Of Evil Results From Unwise Economy

Warning that legislators, public men and even taxpayers will reap the whirlwind if they sow seeds of unwise economies in expenditures for educational purposes was sounded by E. J. Garland, M.P. for Bow River, when addressing delegates to the annual convention of the Alberta Educational Association.

The member's subject was "The Educational System Under the New Social Order," which he dealt with from various aspects during the course of an hour's address.

Declaring that it would be a revolutionary change, Mr. Garland said he would like to see the competitive system removed from the schools and group co-operation encouraged. Also, more critical thinking on the part of school children should be stimulated, with training of the youth to think of the good of the state and not individual aggrandizement.

Real Shower Of Gold

Only Ten Dollars Lost When Two Thousand Scattered

A literal shower of gold startled residents of Livingston, Illinois recently.

Onlookers gaped when a catcher on a fast New York Central railway train broke under the weight of a mail pouch and \$2000 in \$10 gold pieces was scattered along the right-of-way at the station.

The station agent and his assistants immediately picked up the gold, finding all but one \$10 gold piece. The gold was being sent to St. Louis by mail from the Livingston National Bank.

Put Women In Business

Sixty years ago, when the typewriter first appeared, there was serious discussion as to whether operation of the new machine was too heavy work for delicate girls. Finally it was conceded that robust young women might risk such an occupation. There was little thought then that the typewriter signalled the wholesale entry of women into the business world.

Gold output in South Africa continues to break records.

Great Bear Lake Mining Camp

Growth Of Village On The Rim Of Canada's Sub-Arctic

Growth of Cameron Bay, a village on the rim of Canada's sub-Arctic, was outlined at Toronto, by Major Bernard Day, who made the fastest airplane-train journey ever recorded, from Great Bear Lake, newest mining camp in northwestern Canada.

Last year when he was there, Major Day said, there were two log buildings at Cameron Bay; now there are 20, including three stores and four more log buildings are in course of construction. A church and hospital are contemplated for the new village, where the population has grown to 120. Last year there were 20 residents.

One white woman lived there last year but now there are three with two white children, first in the district, in Cameron Bay village. They are the children—a boy of five and girl, three—of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ingram. Mr. Ingram is a partner in Murphy's Services, a concern that operates the first store, bank, post office and restaurant.

Since establishment of the village and mining camps there has been an influx of Indians, Major Day said, part of the Dogrib tribe who formerly traded at Fort Norman and Fort Reliance. Now, he says, they are coming in increasing numbers to Great Bear Lake and Cameron Bay and for the first time in the history of the north, are becoming citizens.

Major Day said the food problem was solved in large measure when Caribou crossed the Great Bear region during their migration for the first time in seven years. Miners shot more than 450 of the animals and packed the meat in ice for the summer.

Over Million "Removed"

Russia Has Way Of Dealing With So-Called Undesirable Social Origin

Those Canadians who are keen for closer affiliations with Russia will be interested to learn on the authority of Soviet news that the removal of the first time in seven years. Miners shot more than 450 of the animals and packed the meat in ice for the summer.

People of undesirable social origin," such as former aristocrats, priests, officers, police and business men, on the one hand, and workers on the other, are taken from towns and cities and sent to the provinces that be with to have them. It is said that the number thus removed runs into at least a million. In a similar manner, thousands of families have been taken en masse from areas where they have opposed the collectivization of farming and from towns where they are made to do so by their tyrannical rulers. This sort of thing they do not get anywhere they can enjoy it.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Goat Makes Good Judo

Leads Sheep To Slaughter In Texas

Packing Plant. A 225-pound goat, probably has led more millions to death than any other executioner in history.

Tom is chief of the sheep-leading squad at a packing plant in Fort Worth, Texas. When a new batch of mutton is needed, he is turned into the sheep pen.

He proves his way through the flock to a narrow, twisting runway that leads to the execution room. The sheep follow him into the slaughter pen. Then Tom suddenly turns and sends the long chute—alone.

For three years Tom has been the Judo of hundreds of flocks.

Doctor Of Divinity

Degree of Doctor of Divinity is to be conferred on Professor M. Frazer Murray of St. Andrew's College, Scotland, at the spring convocation of the University in May. It was announced. At the same time Lieutenant-General H. A. Bruce of Ontario will receive an honorary degree of laws degree.

No Default In England

The Victorian Colonial says cities in England have no debt limitations such as are imposed on this continent. Despite this there has not been a single default on municipal bonds in England. That is a high tribute to municipal management there.

The London Zoo earns as much as \$100 on a Saturday afternoon, by giving rides on the animals to children.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

The earlier trees, shrubs, rose bushes, climbers and such things are planted, the better. This also applies to herbaceous perennials. Just as soon as one can dig the soil the best time to get these things in is there is then plenty of moisture in the ground and in this plentiful supply of moisture is the secret of successful transplanting. Spread roots out well and cover firmly with fine soil. A little compost or fertilizer, dissolved in water will greatly help at this time.

Improved Flowers—In recent years there has been a great deal of improvement in flowers. Some of the old common things not much appreciated in the old gardens have been glorified and brought right up to the modern standard of large, delicate blooms of brilliant hue. There is now a magnificent single Aster which many people prefer to the older type, while the new Petunias, Zinnias, Scabiosa, Calceolarias, Marguerites, Camos and Pansies are almost like different flowers from the sort many people were familiar with years ago. One would be well advised to give some of these a trial as they offer a really wonderful range of color.

With Annuals. Absent—Wonderful results can be achieved with annuals alone which is a boon to the near future. Borders of mixed annual flowers are a thing of the past.

With the taller sorts generally to reach the rear are very attractive, and from the latter part of July are the best. Some of the best of these are Petunias, Zinnias, Gladioli, Portulacas, Dahlias, Calliopsis and Nasturtiums. Some of the best of these are Petunias, Zinnias, Gladioli, Portulacas, Dahlias, Calliopsis and Nasturtiums. Some of the best of these are Petunias, Zinnias, Gladioli, Portulacas, Dahlias, Calliopsis and Nasturtiums.

Abundance Of Vegetables

The average Canadian does not realize the really wonderful variety in vegetables which this climate allows. As a matter of fact, the soil is so fertile that the utilization of early, medium and late varieties, and above all successful plantings, that is a portion of the seed planted at intervals of ten days or two weeks instead of all sown at once, it is quite possible to have a supply of salad material and more substantial vegetables coming on all summer and fall and of having these varieties at the height of their freshness, too.

One should not, one should not confine himself simply to a short row of lettuce. This must be eaten while it is young and tender. The crop can be sown in the garden and in the greenhouse where they are made to do so by their tyrannical rulers. This sort of thing they do not get anywhere they can enjoy it.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Goat Makes Good Judo

Leads Sheep To Slaughter In Texas

Packing Plant. A 225-pound goat, probably has led more millions to death than any other executioner in history.

Tom is chief of the sheep-leading squad at a packing plant in Fort Worth, Texas. When a new batch of mutton is needed, he is turned into the sheep pen.

London's Ancient Taxidols

Agate taxidols are still plying the streets of London. In answer to queries, it was revealed in the House of Commons that out of 1,044 motor cars licensed by the Metropolitan police, 211 were more than 20 years old, and 1,791 were between 10 and 20 years old. The House laughed derisively when this information was given.

Two acquaintances met in a department store.

"Hello, dear. You look busy."

"Yes, I'm trying to get something for my husband."

"Had any offers?"



Canada Has Become One Of The Most Popular Playgrounds On The North American Continent

In recent years Canada has become one of the most popular playgrounds of the North American continent and millions of tourists visit this country annually, in search of recreation.

Canada possesses an extensive system of modern highways, with good secondary roads linking together the main routes of travel. Excellent train services are in operation be-

between the principal cities, while steamship lines connect lake and ocean ports. Every class of travel accommodation is available, from tourist camp to luxurious hotel. Our larger Canadian cities possess some of the finest hotels in the world and the majority of smaller cities and towns have modern establishments which cater to the travelling public.

Within reasonable travelling distance of the main centres of population, recreational attractions of outstanding merit are to be found. Lakes and rivers well stocked with fish, hunting areas of vast extent and camping grounds in their natural state, are only a few of the many features which make the country a popular vacation land during all seasons of the year. An atmosphere of old France permeates Quebec and the Maritimes, while Ontario and the

adventurous. Canoes and equipment may be rented and guides are available in practically all districts. Subject to reasonable fee, prevention regulations the canoeist, camper, camera hunter or student of wild life may come and go, unrestricted, through the country's vast forested area.

Canada's fishing waters, on account of their extent and diversified nature, provide an exceptional range of sport for the angler. The game fish include, salmon, brook trout, lake trout, bass, muskellunge, pike, pickerel, grayling, steelhead and tuna. Intelligent protection and constant restocking help to keep up the supply of fish in the popular districts while in the more remote areas there are still plenty of virgin waters. The cost of fishing licenses is moderate and the open seasons are long.

Canada is well supplied with golf courses and new ones are being built in every province. No city is without at least one golf club and most of the large towns and popular summer resorts have courses. Tennis is also popular in all parts of the country.

A number of specially prepared booklets on Canada's recreational attractions and automobile road map, indicating the main connecting high-

ways between one province and another may be obtained free of charge by adults from the National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. The Bureau also has on file information concerning practically all phases of recreation in Canada, which will be gladly provided upon request. In order that the most complete information may be supplied it is desirable that applicants be as specific as possible as to the area in which interested.

Many poultry keepers do not give their flocks their proper place in the raising of their flocks. This probably is due to the fact that much of the stock placed on the market are not well fitted and when offered to the poultry buyer, eagerly asked, "Oats have a flimsy hull, and it is probably largely on that account that the birds take more readily to wheat or corn. However, when oats are of a good quality, they are an excellent feed as has been demonstrated by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and as no one as the flock becomes accustomed to oats they will eat this feed readily.

Canadian Gold Output

Returns For January Show Slight Reduction Over Last Year

Canadian gold production in January last totalled 233,436 ounces, as compared with 206,718 ounces in the preceding month, and 223,826 ounces for the corresponding month in 1932.

Ontario led the provinces for the month with 171,479 ounces. Quebec was next with 35,041, British Columbia produced 17,894 ounces, Manitoba 10,491, and Nova Scotia 241 ounces.

A new wood pulp material has properties similar to celluloid and is being used in manufacture of toys.

W. N. U. 1931

Boy Scouts

Two Hundred and Fifty-One Medals Were Awarded For Life Saving

Since the inauguration in 1921, of awards to Boy Scouts in Canada, 251 medals have been given for life saving or rescue work in a serious emergency, and 49 certificates of merit and 25 letters of commendation for valuable service in lesser emergencies.

The medals include 11 bronze crosses for life saving at grave personal risk, 108 silver crosses for life saving at serious personal risk, and 129 gold crosses for life saving without serious risk, or other notable work in an emergency.

Brings New Flying Era

German Catapult Craft Launches Airplane At 90 Miles An Hour

Confident prediction that the day is not far distant when gigantic catapults on the American and European coasts will fling the Atlantic will hurt 50-passenger flying boats to lightning starts across the ocean, was made by Martin Wronsky, general manager of the German Luft-Hansa, in an address dedicating the world's first "blast-off" airplane, the "Westfalia," which is to be stationed in the middle of the South Atlantic as a seaplane base.

The "Westfalia" carries the most powerful catapult yet built. But it may be only the beginning of what is to come. Wronsky praised it as another bit of German engineering skill which the German nation hopes to regalia "place in the sun" and which at the same time will revolutionize long-distance airplane traffic.

The catapult on the "Westfalia" is merely an infinitely more powerful robot than those in use on seaplane mother ships in the navies of the world powers and on the North German Lloyd liners, "Europa" and "Bremer." But the increase in power of the catapult threw up numerous obstacles which the constructors, the Heinkel airplane works, overcame after months of experimentation.

The "Westfalia" catapult can shoot an aeroplane weighing eight and one-half tons into the air at a speed of 90 miles an hour. This speed is developed in one and one-half seconds.

Steam Powered "Plane"

Public Demonstration Is Given At Oakland, California

A public demonstration of a steam-powered aeroplane was given at Oakland, California, by its creators, William J. G. Bester, chairman of the board of the New Jersey Central railroad, and George Bester, son of W. G. Bester, chairman of the board of the New Jersey Central railroad.

Plotted by William J. Bester, the plane flew for about five minutes and performed various tricks in landing and taking off. One of the features shown was the ability to come to a quick stop after landing by reversing the motor and running the propeller backward. Landing at 10 miles an hour, it was able to stop within about 100 feet.

The Besters said they would not further develop the engine for an aeroplane use at present but would turn their efforts toward production of railway equipment in the plant owned by their father in Davenport, Iowa.

Another feature of the "plane" was its silence. Flying 100 feet above a group of spectators, William Bester leaped out of the cockpit and shouted "hello." He was heard plainly on the ground.

He said the "plane" would travel 100 miles on about 40 cents worth of fuel oil and was capable of a cruising speed of 100 miles an hour.

A class of boys was asked to write a short story. The shortest story, and the best, came from the pen of a small boy, who wrote: "One day two terrors: one bull one terrors; one bull."

Require Special Care

Precautions Necessary To Keep Bees From Dying In Spring

Bees know their home by location only, but when they have been forcibly confined to their hives for long periods, location is forgotten and old landmarks must be learned anew when the next flight is taken. Bees that have been wintered in cellars or basements are, as a rule, badly disoriented when taking their first flight in the spring, unless special precautions are taken to prevent an immediate flight when removing them from their winter quarters.

If weather conditions are such that the bees may fly freely when they are returned to their summer stands, they will rush pell-mell from their hives without "locating" themselves, with the result that many may drift to other hives when the flight is over. Drifting usually causes the strong colonies to become stronger and the weak colonies weaker.

To prevent drifting, indoor winter colonies should be moved from their winter quarters when the weather is suitable for an immediate flight, or late in the evening after all flight for the day is over. This will reduce the excitement and enable the bees to become acquainted with their new location gradually.

Placing colonies too closely together encourages drifting, especially if the hives are all uniform in appearance. The entrances all facing in one direction, and there are no guiding marks for the bees to follow. The colonies should be at least six feet apart and even then some drifting may occur. Bees that have wintered outside have already learned their location, but if several colonies are standing together in one case, considerable confusion and drifting may be caused when removing the cases in the spring, especially if the hive entrances are close together. The cases are best removed and the colonies spread apart when the bees are combed, so that their hives become familiar.

Drifting is a spring problem, for once the colonies become established, little or no drifting occurs. If drifting can be prevented when returning the colonies to their summer stands, later work of equalization will be avoided.

Making a Rose Bed

Preparation Of The Soil To Ensure The Best Results

In order to make a good bed for roses where the soil is not naturally deep and where there is poor drainage, first remove the good soil from the surface, then remove the lower soil so that about two feet in depth of soil is removed altogether. Then, if the soil acids drainage, lay three-inch tile on the bottom with sufficient fall to carry the surplus water away, having, of course, some outlet for it. If the tile draining is not practical, some gravel or small stones below, two feet of soil will help the drainage. Put good surface soil, preferably with some clay in it, on the bottom, spread a heavy coat of rotted manure on it, and dig it in. Then put back the surface soil which had been removed from the bed, or better soil if it is poor, and again dig manure into it. This, says Dr. Macoun, the Dominion Horticulturist, should make a good bed for roses.

From Tropics To Arctic

Barley The Most Widely Distributed and Hardest Cereal

Barley is the hardest of cereal plants. The cultivation of this crop is distributed from the desert's fringe to the edge of the Arctic. It matures more quickly than wheat, rye or oats, thus permitting its growth during the short sub-arctic summer or the short rainy season of semi-tropical lands. It ripens 150 miles beyond the Arctic circle; and it is an important crop in areas such as north-eastern Africa, where wheat cannot survive, says Prof. H. C. Grant, of Manitoba, in the Empire Marketing Board's survey of crops.

Even at an elevation of 10,000 feet, with a summer temperature of 52 degrees, where frosts are frequent, barley is grown.

From Various Walls

At one training college for candidates for the Church, the students recently included a rear-admiral, a retired vice-policeman, two Army officers, two farmers, and a dancing master. Out of the forty-nine candidates, only twelve had come direct from a University.

Barter is being tried in large cities of Spain.

Final Blink in the China-European air line are being inaugurated.

Wheat Production In The Western Provinces Is Said To Be Rapidly Approaching Peak

Canadian Labrador Has Thirty Small Villages

Medical Missionary Gives Interesting Talk On Community Life

Life in the Canadian Labrador with Harrington hospital as the centre of a community was described at London, Ontario, recently by Dr. Donald Hodd, now on furlough, and for seven years on the hospital staff. In the Canadian Labrador there are 30 small villages, education, although controlled by the provincial department of education is still backward and there are few qualified teachers, most of the teaching being done by the young people of the district who have had only elementary schooling.

The hospitality of the people is wonderful," Dr. Hodd said: "They may only have bread and a baked apple, but it is shared joyfully with their guests." Difficulties of an insufficient supply of fresh water were cited. There are no wells, and the grain is raised on the rocks, the oldest known, defies all efforts. At Harrington they are dependent on the rainy season for their water supply.

As far as rains are concerned, old forecasts, past all other possible use, are welcomed. These are made into "shoes" for the dogs who suffer from bleeding feet, caused by continual trotting on the ice.

Dr. MacGibbon calculates that Saskatchewan may reach a maximum of 670 million to 700 million bushels of wheat, or an increase of about \$3 million bushels. By a similar calculation Alberta may reach 211 million bushels, an increase of 40 million bushels. Manitoba is reaching a stabilized position. Hence, he arrives at a possible maximum wheat crop of about 670 million to 700 million bushels in Western Canada. But after Saskatchewan and Alberta reach the point of maximum production there will be a considerable surplus of wheat, as there has been in Ontario, Manitoba, Minnesota and elsewhere.

Dr. MacGibbon says that in 1921 and 1922 Canada exported on the average 297 million bushels of wheat. The rapidly with which the remaining land suitable for grain will be largely determined whether Canada will ever attain this average. Personally, Dr. MacGibbon does not expect much increase in crop, but on the other hand he sees no ground for believing that average exports will fall below 200 millions for many years to come.

The late Professor J. H. Pomeroy, read at the British Association in Winnipeg, 1909, estimated wheat for export at 232 million bushels. Dr. MacGibbon thinks that, even with this quantity, wheat would probably continue to be our most important article of export.

It may be that the authorities quoted have not made full allowance for the as yet unoccupied wheat lands of the Peace River Country and the North West Territories. Even in the settled portions of the Prairie Provinces millions of acres are as yet uncultivated. There is also the fact that in types of wheat, the rapidly growing wheats are constantly pushing the wheat line further north. On the other hand the progress of irrigation farming will operate to curtail the acreage sown to wheat—even though the present proposal to limit wheat planting, internationally, seems to nothing. —Toronto Mail and Empire.

Cease Salvage Operations

British Export Has Lost Money At Scapa Flow

Scapa Flow, desolate bay in the Orkney Islands and scene of the magnificent salvage operation ever undertaken, is soon to return to its normal aspect after ten years of bustling activity.

P. E. Cox, Britain's salvage expert, who has succeeded in raising 22 of the 42 warships of the German grand fleet, which were scuttled shortly after the Armistice, has decided to abandon the remaining ten vessels still at the bottom of the bay.

At the beginning of the depression it seemed that he would make money on the deal, but with the slump in prices for scrap iron and steel he has lost \$250,000 dead with the salvage.

Defends His Press

Benjamin E. Balay, watchman at the Denver post-office, recent the declarations that post-office pens are not what he thought they were. Balay, who has served under Republican postmasters for many years, declared that he changed all the pen points in the post-office pens twice daily and that the present Postmaster-General James A. Farley, did not originate the practice.

A tourist highway will be built across the Bavarian Alps.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

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The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933

Important Legislation Passed In
Saskatchewan At Recent
Session

Closing of Government House at Edmonton, official residence of the lieutenant-governor of Alberta, in preference to reduced educational grants by the Alberta government was urged in a resolution passed by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta.

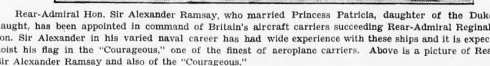
The dies of the board will be to pass upon recommendations from superintendents of any provincial mental home or industrial schools, where it is suggested that hereditary mental deficiency or serious mental disease may be passed on to successive generations without interference.

If the consent of the patient or a guardian is obtained, the board may order application of the statute in such case, first holding individual investigation into the case. Where consent is withheld, the operation would not be proceeded with in any case. The cost would be borne by the institution concerned and choice of a surgeon would be accorded.

Still another step changes the wood sugar into chemically pure grape sugar, which can be used for all kinds of confectionery, taking the place of cane or beet sugar.

Bungalow with copper walls are being constructed in Germany since it has been found that this metal offers advantages over steel houses, principally because it is rust-proof and requires no protective coat of paint.

W. N. U. 1991



any action or suit which is founded on
ort, save with respect to a contract
privileges which execution debtors
now enjoy.

4. The continuation of the following actions and proceedings is permitted:

a mortgage or agreement for sale of land, but subject to the provisions of section 3, the rights of a vendor or mortgagee, or his assignees, shall in respect of the crop grown by the purchaser or mortgagor in the year

6

CREPE PRINT THAT REVERSES ITS COLOR SCHEME
Frocks that reverse their scheme in crepe silk prints as exceedingly voguish.

Size 16 requires 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ yards with 1 yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in paper or coin (coin is preferred). Write carefully.

Pattern No..... Size....
Name

Improved His Time
When Pedro Guitierrez was
ly released from the county
Las Cruces, New Mexico, after
held since April 1932 as a

in a murder case, he presented
iff Dick Triviz with a set of b
furniture made entirely out o
boxes. Guiterrez carved the fu

lockup.

Would Have All Nations Issue and Sell Peace Stamps

Emerson said something about a symbol always stimulating the intellect, and the thought arises, or more

ulus in strengthening individual and national sentiment in favor of world peace. At least it could do no harm.—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

travelling public and to the numerous classes that would be indirectly affected by the resulting increased purchasing power. Vacationing in Canada therefore is a habit which

tion of the continent must be rocked by such a disaster in Europe. It would be much more encouraging he said, if the people of North America would take the attitude that "We will do all

Improved His Time

in a murder case, he presented Sheriff Dick Triviz with a set of bedroom furniture made entirely out of cigar boxes. Guiterrez carved the furniture during his idle moments in the county

lockup.

